



Illinois' Progress towards NHAS 2020 Goals



Review of National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS)

- Guides national response to HIV epidemic in US
- Goals include:
 - Prevent new HIV infections
 - Improve outcomes along Care Continuum
 - Reduce disparities among those most impacted by HIV
- Indicators to measure progress



Measuring 2020 NHAS Indicators in Illinois

- Guidance provided by Office on National HIV/AIDS Policy
- Specifically measured for IL
- Measured yearly (except # 3)



Indicator 1: Increase percentage of people living with HIV who know their serostatus to $\geq 90\%$

Measurement

Estimated % of PLWHA in IL aware of serostatus

Data Source

CDC HIV Surveillance Supp. Report 2019; 24(No. 1), 2015 prevalence

Note: latest report has significantly different values for previous years so all targets/measures adjusted accordingly

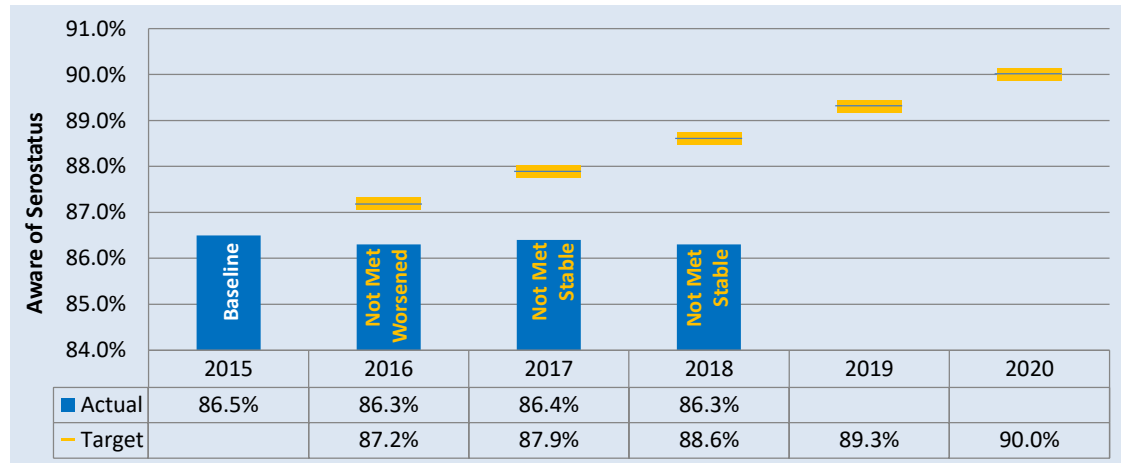
Baseline Data

86.3%; 2012 prevalence



Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 1

An estimated 86.3% of people living with HIV in Illinois were aware of their serostatus
(based on 2015 prevalence)



Indicator 1 – Points of Consideration

- Routine screening expansion grant to be reactivated; projected 7/20
- RIG level funded with 2-year renewals thru FY21
- RIG testing resources planned to increase FY22
- Explore working with colleges/universities to implement routine testing

Indicator 2: Decrease number of new HIV diagnoses by $\geq 25\%$

Measurement

Number of new HIV diagnoses during calendar year

Data Source

August 2019 IDPH Surveillance data for persons diagnosed in 2018

Note: all targets/measures revised due to significant change w/ new dataset

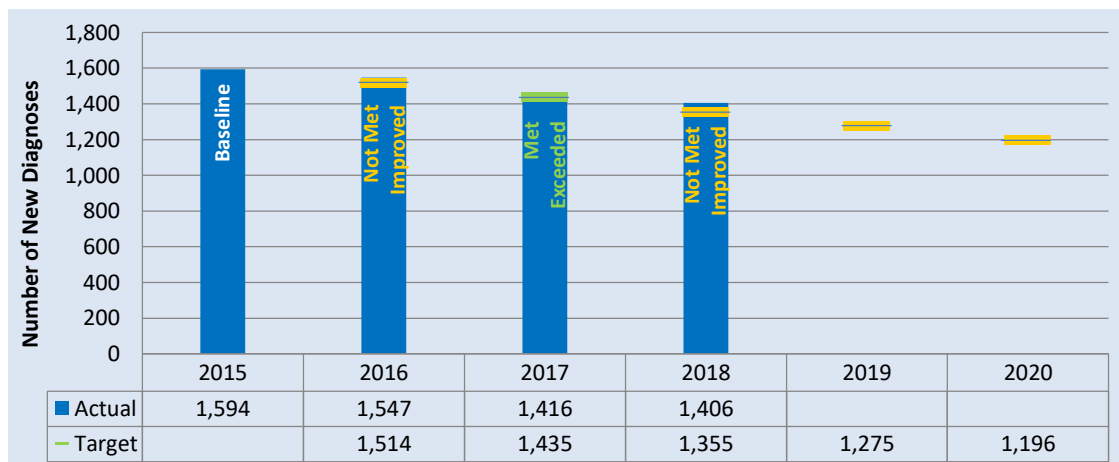
Baseline Data

2015 incidence (1,594) based on Aug 2019 dataset



Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 2

In 2018, there were 1,406 new diagnoses



Indicator 2 – Points of Consideration

- RIG funding for special activities to target highest incidence group: Black and Latino MSM
 - Social media and marketing
 - Peer recruitment
- Routine screening expansion grant to encourage adherence for PLWHA, reducing transmission
- PrEP grants for 17 sites



Indicator 3: Reduce percentage of young gay & bisexual men who have engaged in HIV-risk behaviors by $\geq 10\%$

Measurement

- Measured every 2 years
- HIV-risk behavior: ever injected illegal drugs, ≥ 3 sexual partners in past 3 months, or no condom use last time having sex
- Next update 2020

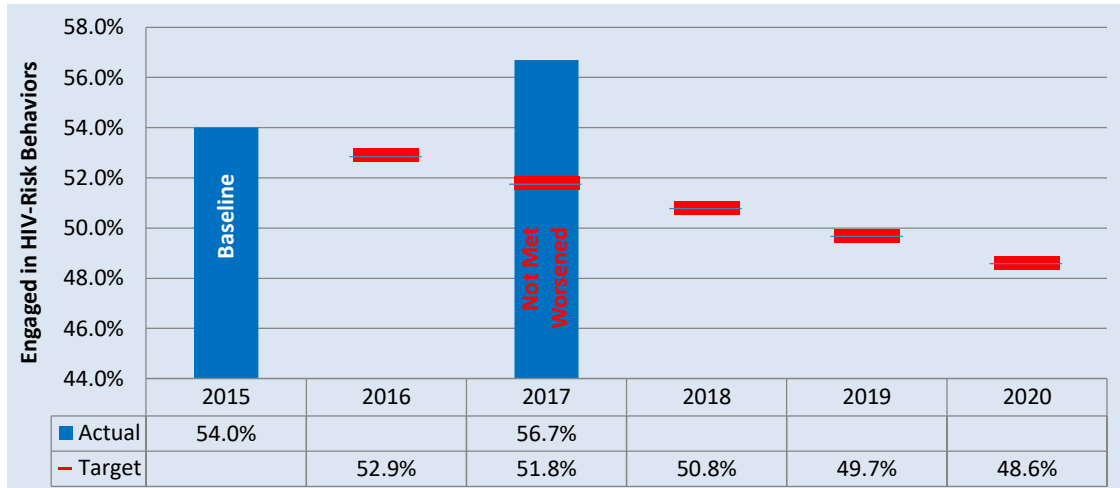
Baseline Data

54%; 2015 YRBS data



Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 3

Measure to be updated in 2020



Indicator 3 – Points of Consideration



- YRBS measures high school student risk; only in-school teens in grades 9-12
- Investigate options for working with schools at state, regional or targeted high incidence districts
- Investigate options for providing interventions through gay-straight alliances in targeted high incidence districts
- Implement specific scopes for teen MSM in RIG grant in FY21?

Indicator 4: Increase percentage of newly diagnosed persons linked to HIV medical care within 1 month of HIV diagnosis to $\geq 85\%$

Measurement

Cases aged ≥ 13 w/ documented CD4 or VL w/in 30 days of diagnosis

Data Source

August 2019 IDPH Surveillance data for persons diagnosed in 2018, supplemented w/ IL Ryan White lab data (as of 9/3/19)

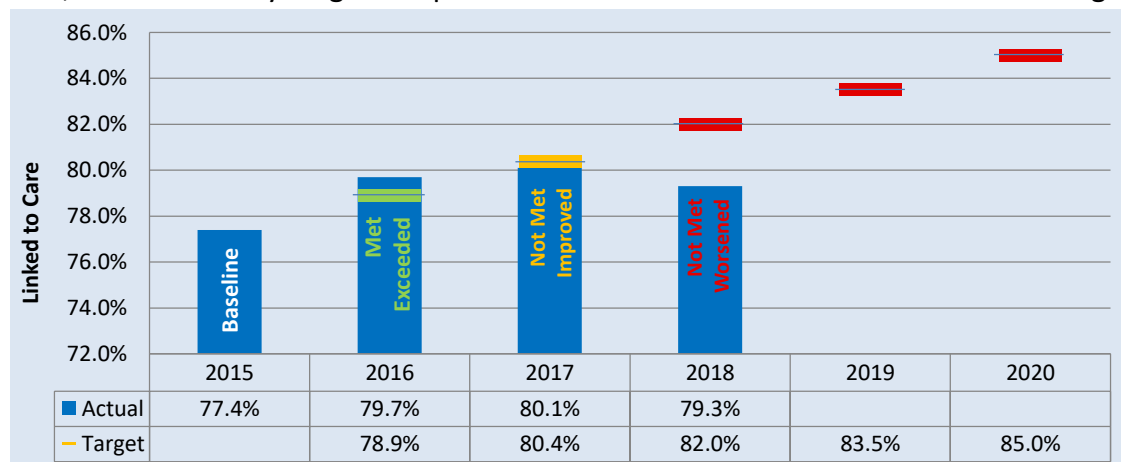
Baseline Data

77.4%; 2015 incidence data



Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 4

In 2018, 79.3% of newly diagnosed persons were linked to care within 1 month of diagnosis



Indicator 4 – Points of Consideration

- Physician report card
- Stronger incentive for linkage to care in future grants
- Medicaid data may provide a more accurate picture



Indicator 5: Increase percentage of persons diagnosed with HIV that are retained in HIV medical care to $\geq 90\%$

Measurement

Cases aged ≥ 13 diagnosed by previous year-end with ≥ 2 CD4/VLs > 90 days apart in calendar year

Data Source

August 2019 IDPH Surveillance data for persons diagnosed thru 12/31/17, supplemented w/ IL Ryan White lab data (as of 9/3/19)

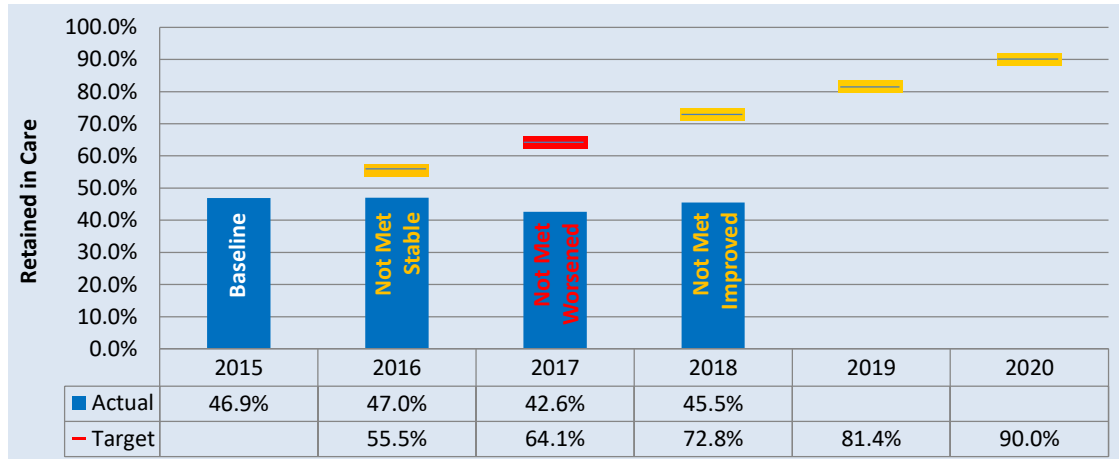
Baseline Data

46.9%; persons diagnosed on or before 12/31/14, alive & residing in IL as of 12/31/15



Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 5

In 2018, 45.5% of persons diagnosed with HIV were retained in care



Indicator 5 – Points of Consideration



- Cases moved out of IL
- CDC working on 'inactive' flag
- Analysis by facility; report card
 - Educate clinicians outside of Ryan White
 - Dear Provider letter

Indicator 6: Increase percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV who are virally suppressed to $\geq 80\%$

Measurement

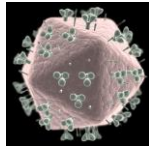
Cases aged ≥ 13 diagnosed by previous year-end, most recent VL in calendar year < 200 copies/mL

Data Source

August 2019 IDPH Surveillance data for persons diagnosed on or before 12/31/17, supplemented w/ IL Ryan White lab data (as of 9/3/19)

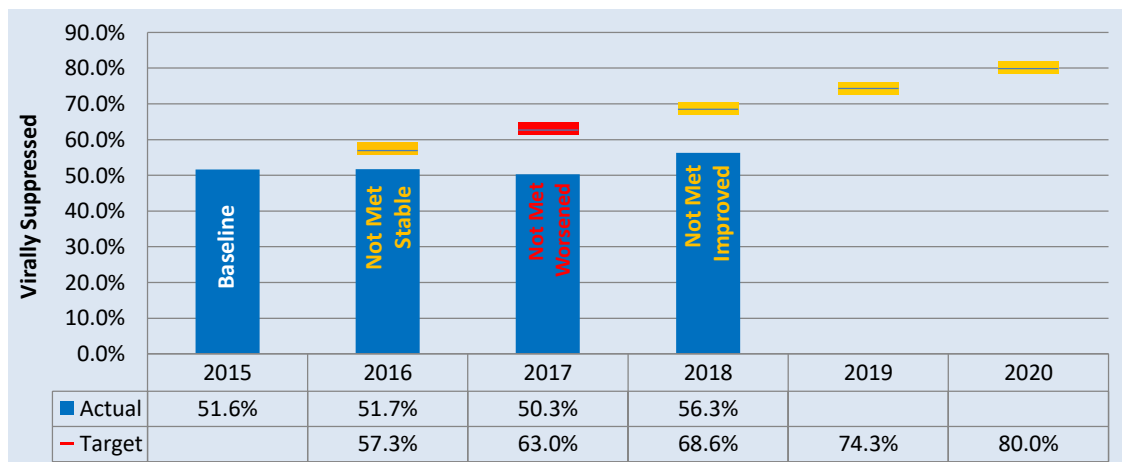
Baseline Data

51.6%; persons diagnosed on or before 12/31/14, alive & residing in IL as of 12/31/15



Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 6

In 2018, 56.3% of people with diagnosed HIV were virally suppressed



Indicator 6 – Points of Consideration



- Cases moved out of IL
- CDC working on 'inactive' flag
- Analysis by facility; report card
 - Educate clinicians outside of Ryan White



Indicator 7: Reduce percentage of persons in HIV medical care who are homeless to $\leq 5\%$

Measurement

- Cases aged ≥ 18 , received outpatient HIV medical care between Jan-Apr & reported homelessness in prior 12 months
- Homelessness: living on street, in a shelter, in single-room occupancy hotel, or in a car

Data Source

2017 IL & Chicago Medical Monitoring Project (MMP) data

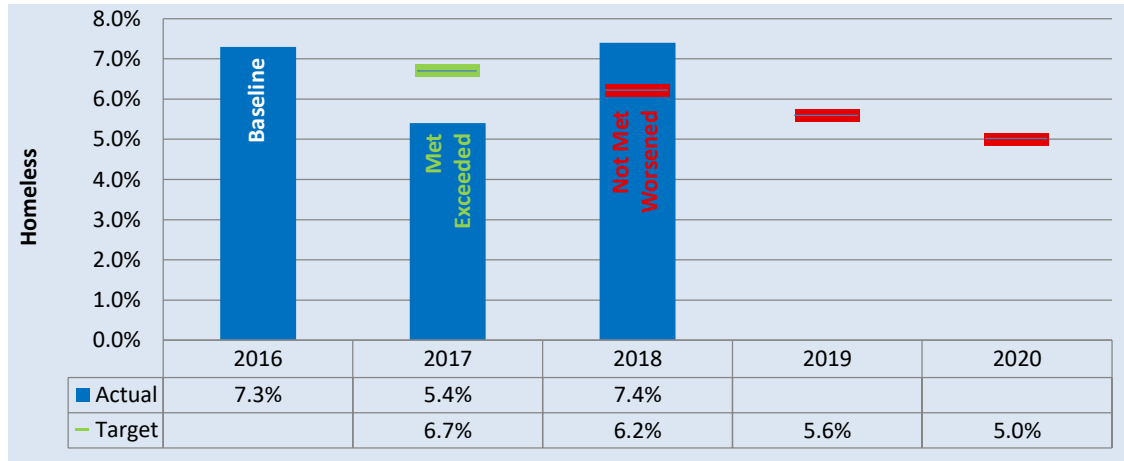
Baseline Data

7.3%; 2015 reweighted MMP data



Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 7

Most recent data estimates percent of people in HIV medical care that were homeless was 7.4%



Indicator 7 – Points of Consideration

- MMP sampling



Indicator 8: Reduce death rate among persons with diagnosed HIV by $\geq 33\%$

Measurement

Number of deaths in 2016 for persons diagnosed & aged ≥ 13 by 12/31/15 & for persons diagnosed in 2016 & aged ≥ 13 at diagnosis

Data Source

August 2019 IDPH Surveillance data

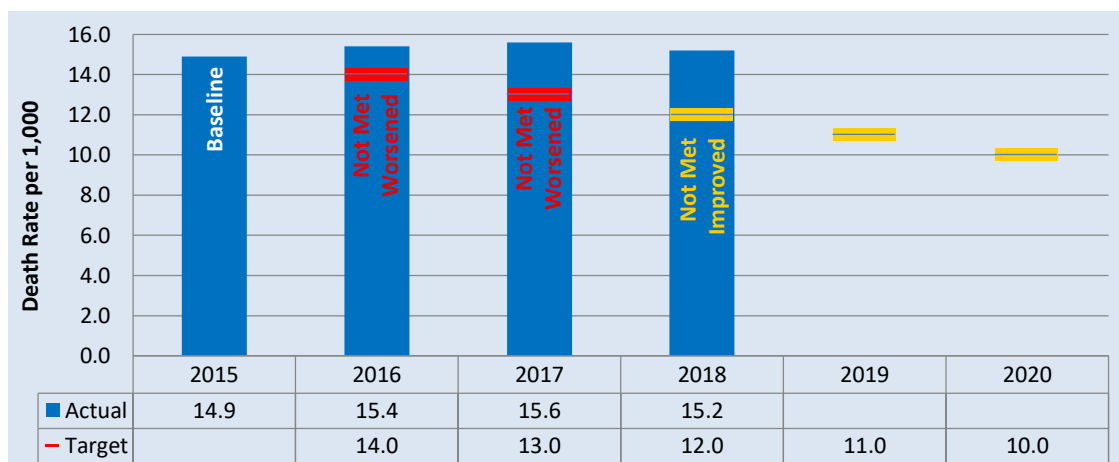
Baseline Data

14.9 per 1,000 persons; 2013 death rate



Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 8

The estimated death rate in 2016 among persons diagnosed with HIV was 15.2 per 1,000 persons



Indicator 8 – Points of Consideration



- Includes deaths from all causes
- Aging PLWH population will cause increasing mortality
- Opioid crisis?
- Analysis looking at other causes of death



Indicator 9: Reduce disparities in rate of new diagnoses by $\geq 15\%$ for gay and bisexual men, young Black gay and bisexual men, and Black females

Measurement

Ratio of disparity rate (calculated by subtracting overall diagnosis rate from diagnosis rate for specified group) to overall diagnosis rate. Specified groups: gay & bisexual men aged ≥ 13 , Black gay & bisexual men aged 13-24, & Black females aged ≥ 13 . MSM population size estimated using 6.9% adjustment factor based on Purcell et al. 2012.

Data Source

August 2019 IDPH Surveillance data for persons diagnosed during 2018 & 2018 US Census Bureau estimates for IL

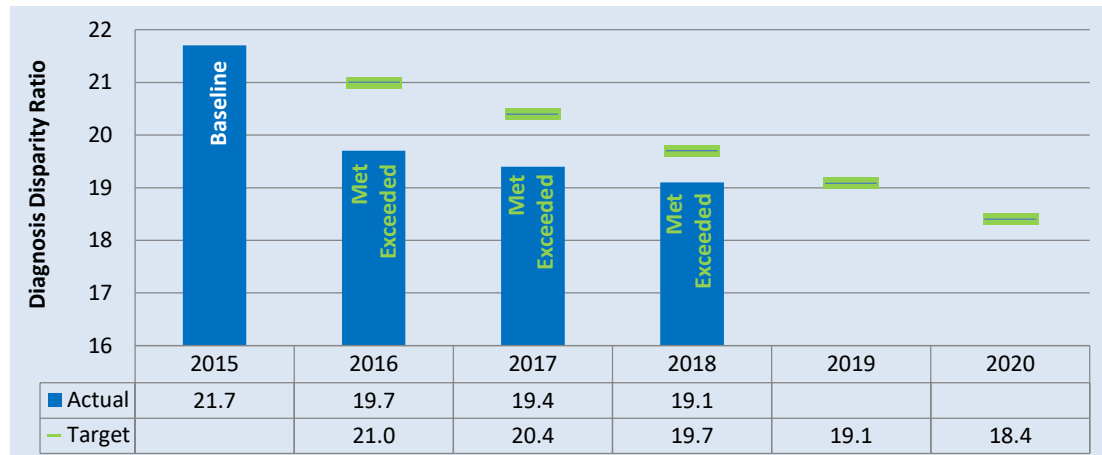
Baseline Data

2015 incidence data



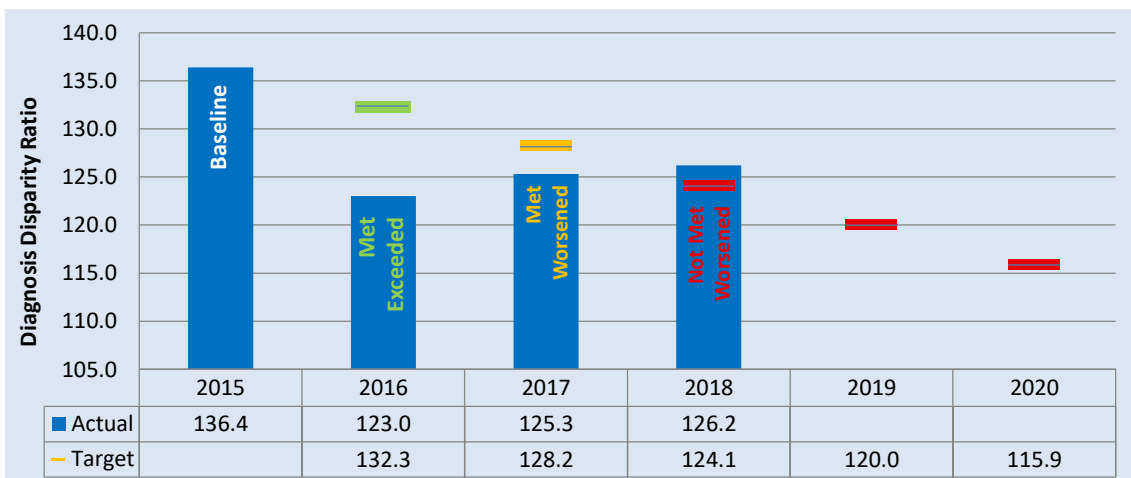
Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 9 Gay & Bisexual Men

In 2018, the estimated diagnosis disparity ratio for gay and bisexual men ≥ 13 years of age was 19.1



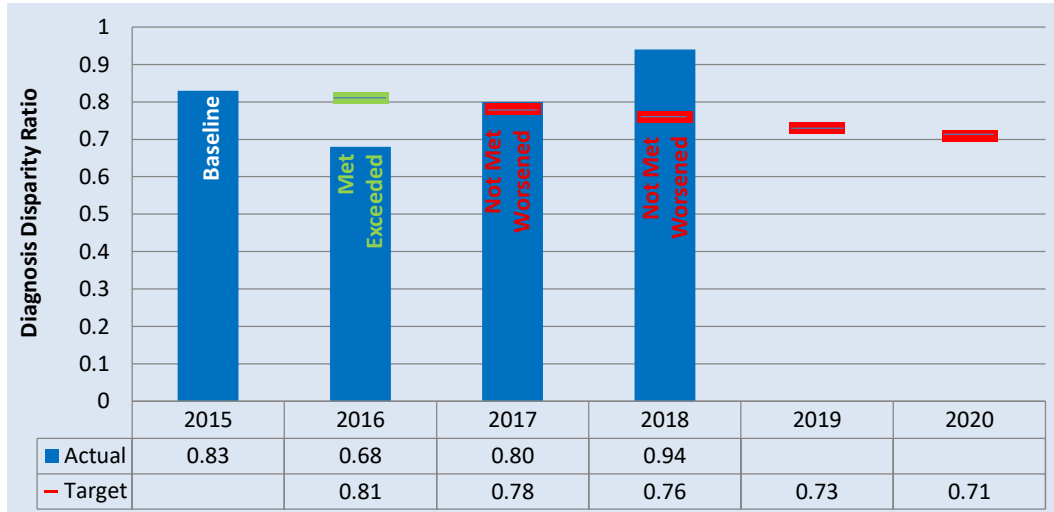
Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 9 Young Black Gay & Bisexual Men

In 2018, the estimated diagnosis disparity ratio for young (ages 13-24) Black gay and bisexual men was 126.2



Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 9 Black Females

In 2018, the estimated diagnosis disparity ratio for Black females ≥ 13 years of age was 0.94



Indicator 9 – Points of Consideration

- Capacity building objectives to strengthen volume & quality of prevention services reaching Black MSM may help
- Reactivation of routine screening expansion grant should help rectify disparity for Black females
- RIG grants which target AA HRH planned to increase funding in FY22



Indicator 10: Increase percentage of youth and persons who inject drugs (PWID) with diagnosed HIV who are virally suppressed to $\geq 80\%$

Measurement

Persons (youth: aged 13-24; PWID: transmission category of IDU or MSM/IDU) diagnosed by previous year-end whose most recent VL in calendar year was <200 copies/mL



Data Source

August 2019 IDPH Surveillance data for persons diagnosed on or before 12/31/17, supplemented w/ IL Ryan White lab data (as of 9/3/18)

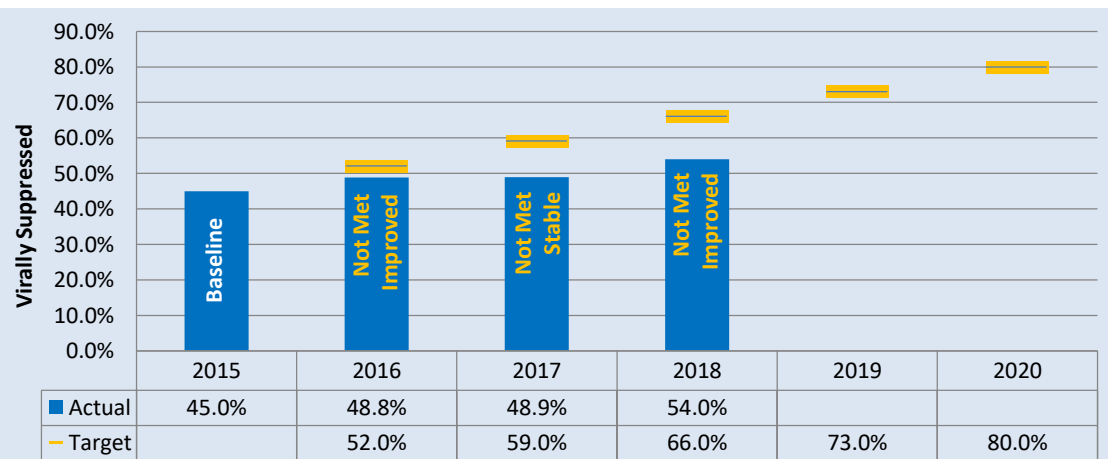
Baseline Data

Persons diagnosed $\leq 12/31/14$, alive & residing in Illinois as of 12/31/15



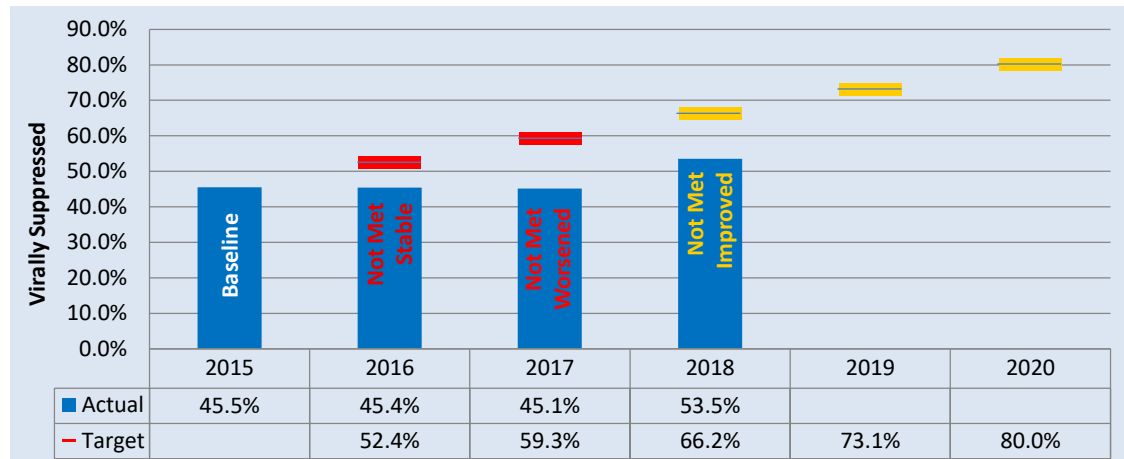
Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 10 Youth

In 2018, 54% of youth 13-24 years diagnosed with HIV were virally suppressed



Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 10 PWID

In 2018, 53.5% of PWID diagnosed with HIV were virally suppressed



Indicator 10 – Points of Consideration

- Provider report card
 - Educate clinicians outside of Ryan White



Indicator 11: Increase percentage of transgender women in HIV medical care who are virally suppressed to $\geq 90\%$

Measurement

HIV+ transgender women aged ≥ 13 with ≥ 1 outpatient ambulatory health care visit from a Ryan White provider & ≥ 1 VL during measurement year, of which most recent VL showed suppression (< 200 copies/mL)

Data Source

Provide® Enterprise data as of 9/5/19



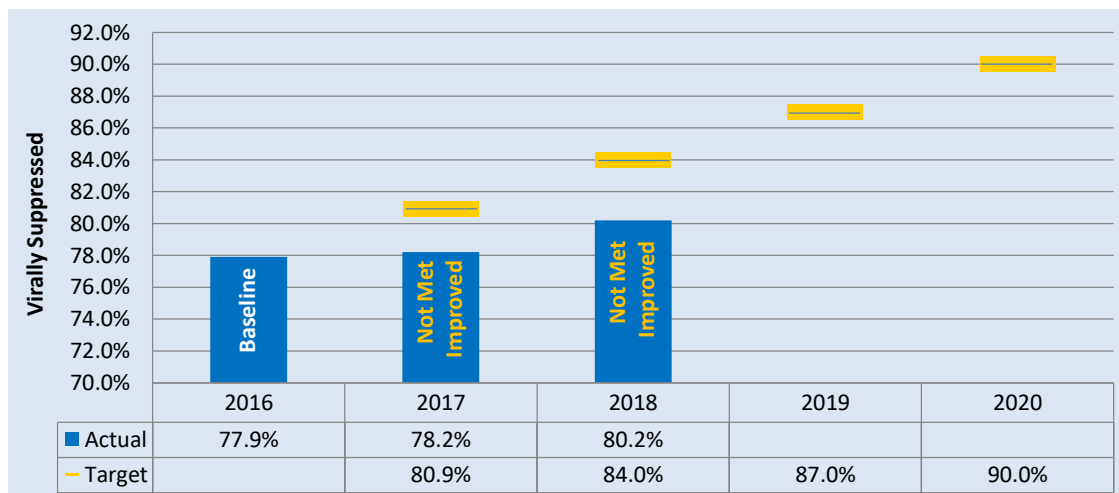
Baseline Data

2016 Ryan White data



Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 11

In 2018, 80.2% of transgender women in HIV medical care were virally suppressed



Indicator 11 – Points of Consideration

- Create a facility report card
- Affirming client care campaign will resume in July 2020 as a part of routine screening
 - Aims to improve culturally competent HIV care engagement skills for transwomen
- Focus group with transgender women in future



Indicator 12: Increase number of persons prescribed PrEP by $\geq 500\%$

Measurement

Estimated # of unique persons who had ≥ 1 day of prescribed TDF/FTC for PrEP in a year

Data Source

AIDSVu (aidsvu.org). Emory University, Rollins School of Public Health; accessed on 9/5/19

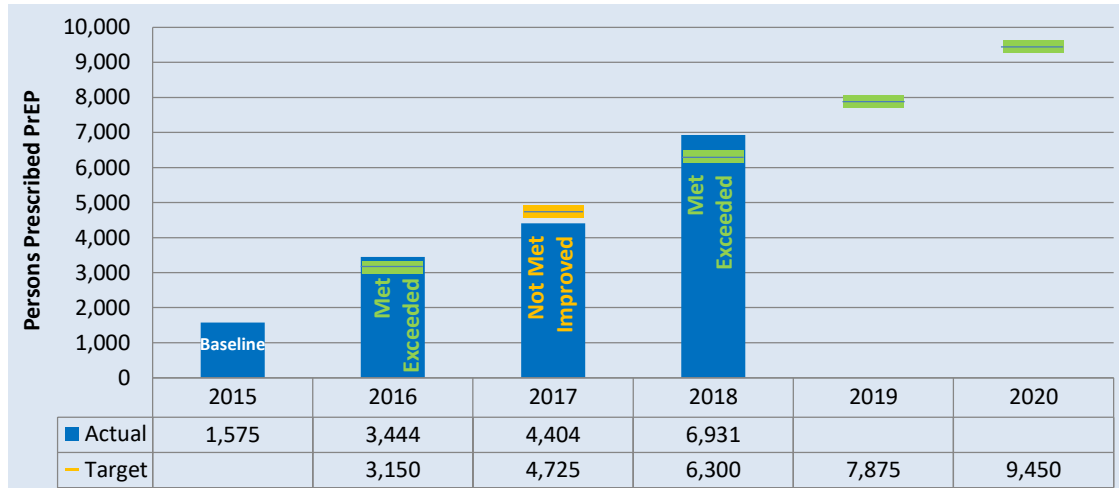
Baseline Data

1,575; 2014 AIDSVu PrEP data



Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 12

Most recent data estimates 6,931 persons were prescribed PrEP in IL



Indicator 12 – Points of Consideration



- PrEP capacity building project is helping to achieve PrEP linkages
- PrEP linkages from IDPH risk-focused grants increased yearly since 2015
- Introduction of HIV Navigation Services provided evidence based platform to navigate PrEP clients for more linkages

Indicator 13: Decrease stigma among persons diagnosed with HIV by \geq 25%

Measurement

Median score of 10 item stigma scale (0 = no stigma, 100 = high stigma), for persons \geq 18 years with diagnosed HIV infection living in IL

Data Source

2017 weighted Illinois and Chicago MMP data

Baseline Data

2015 reweighted MMP data



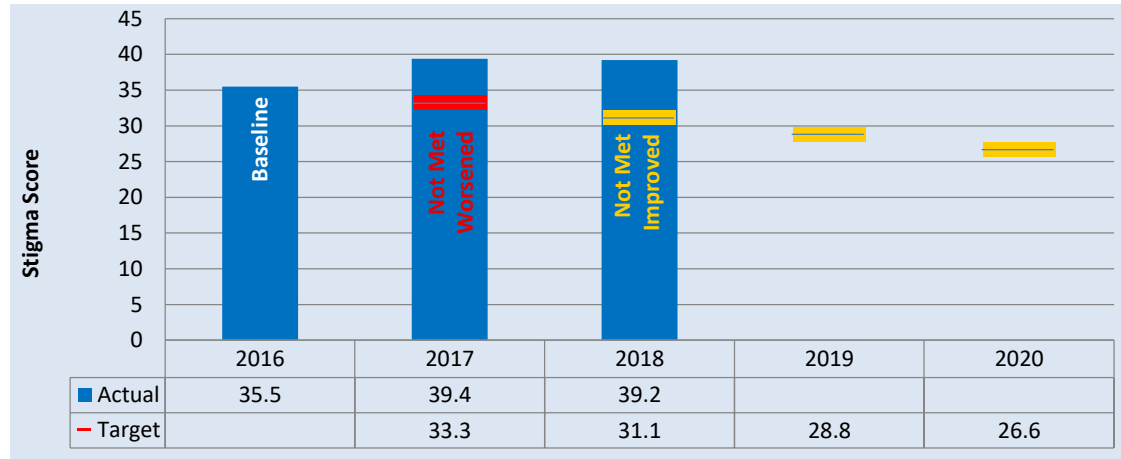
Indicator 13: Example Stigma Questions

- I have lost friends by telling them I have HIV
- I am very careful who I tell that I have HIV
- Having HIV makes me feel that I'm a bad person
- Most people think that a person with HIV is disgusting



Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 13

The estimated stigma score in 2017 for persons diagnosed with HIV was 39.2 (CI: 35.2 - 43.2)



Indicator 13 – Points of Consideration



- Affirming care campaign & cultural competency training may reduce stigma experiences
- Mental health & peer support programs can increase resilience to stigma
- IHIPC newsletter introduced Living Positively segment
 - Showcases a person's experience with being positive & what's helped
- In-depth stigma analysis conducted by Dr. Ma
 - Females had higher stigma score
 - Working on additional analyses



THANK YOU

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